NEW YORK

Beach Nourishment on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts of the U.S.—2002, 2003
This project helps state and local governments along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the U.S. make informed decisions about the nourishment of beaches by consolidating the best scientific and technical information and tools for evaluating and understanding beach nourishment into one source. This resource is a user-friendly Web site that includes relevant information and tools from the fields of coastal geology, engineering, economics, law and policy, and the biological sciences.

***Benthic Habitats of New York/New Jersey Harbor*—1995 to 1998**
www.csc.noaa.gov/lcr/nyharbor/
This CD-ROM and Web site provides results of an effort by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Center to identify and map the major habitats within New York/New Jersey Harbor using a combination of sediment profiling imagery and standard benthic community sampling.

Coastal Management Fellowship—1997 to 1999
www.csc.noaa.gov/cms/1997Fellows.html
A Coastal Management Fellow worked with the New York Division of Coastal Resources and Waterfront Revitalization to conduct a project entitled “Advancing Habitat Management and Restoration Capabilities in New York State’s Coastal Area.” The goal was to develop regional standards and protocols for coastal habitat restoration and management. The project involved updating habitat information and developing regionally modified criteria for identifying, documenting, evaluating, and designating significant coastal fish and wildlife habitat areas on Long Island.

Council on the Environment Project—1999
www.csc.noaa.gov/funding/PastAwards1.html
This project involved high school and intermediate school youth in a series of projects to protect and restore coastal areas. The project was conducted through the Training Student Organizers Program, which educates students about the environment and trains them to organize environmental improvement projects in their neighborhoods, schools, and homes. This project was funded with a special project grant from the Center.

CZMA Bibliographies
www.csc.noaa.gov/CZIC/
The Center's library has cataloged NOAA's Coastal Zone Information Center collection, produced by state coastal management programs under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA). This collection contains documents that span a number of coastal topics and includes brochures, management plans, and legislative information. A bibliography of this information for the Great Lakes states is available.

Great Lakes Land Cover and Change Data—2002, 2003
This project mapped terrestrial land cover in coastal watershed environments and identified changes in these areas that occurred between 1995 and 2001. The project relied on satellite multispectral imagery as the primary information source. These data were used to distinguish major land cover classes, and previous images were studied to locate areas that changed over time. For this project, the data were acquired according to the Center’s Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP) methods.

Hudson River Benthic Data—1995
www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/bhm/hr_ny.html
The Center funded the Institute of Ecosystem Studies, Cornell University, and the Hudson River National Estuarine Research Reserve to map submerged aquatic vegetation in the Hudson River.

Hudson River Watershed Partnership Project—2001
response.restoration.noaa.gov/cpr/watershed/watershed.html
This effort helps state and federal trustees integrate information about sediment chemistry, tissue chemistry, and sediment toxicity with maps that identify key habitats, potential restoration sites, and potential pollution sources. This work is part of NOAA's effort to work with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other resource managers to restore natural resources damaged by polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

Long Island Benthic Data—1997, 2002
www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/bhm/li_ny.html
The Center funded the New York Department of Environmental Conservation to map submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) in the south shore bays of Nassau and Suffolk Counties. The SAV data will be used in conjunction with a terrestrial land cover data set being produced by the state.

Long Island Land Cover Data—1994
www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/lca/long_isl.html
This project mapped terrestrial land cover in coastal watershed environments. The project relied on satellite multispectral imagery as the primary information source. These data were used to distinguish major land cover classes. For this project, the data were acquired according to the Center's Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP) methods.

Protected Areas GIS (PAGIS)
www.csc.noaa.gov/pagis/
The PAGIS project brought compatible geographic information systems (GIS), geographic data management, and Internet capabilities to each of the nation's 25 Estuarine Research Reserves and 13 Marine Sanctuaries. Through PAGIS, the reserves and sanctuaries also developed advanced data sets, underwent extensive training, and found innovative ways to make the most effective use of their new data and technological capabilities.

Regional Restoration Plan for New York/New Jersey Harbor—1997 to 1999
The Center helped the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey prepare a habitat restoration plan for New York/New Jersey Harbor. This work is part of a long-term management plan being developed by the Corps and Port Authority for dredged material from the harbor. Habitat restoration is an integral part of that plan, since some forms of habitat restoration make use of dredged material, and recently enacted federal laws make it easier for the Corps to pursue habitat restoration projects not directly linked to dredging.

Remote Sensing Data Acquisition—2002, 2003
This project provides remotely sensed coastal data products obtained through contracts with private industry. All data products meet Federal Geographic Data Committee metadata standards and are freely available to federal, state, and local coastal resource managers. To date, these funds have focused on coastal land cover development, coastal topography, and submerged aquatic vegetation.

Topographic Change Mapping—1998 to 2000
www.csc.noaa.gov/lidar/
High-resolution Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) measurements of coastal beach topography were made during 1998, 1999, and 2000. These measurements can be used for beach change studies and are available to the public.